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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/604,655	08/07/2003		Parsa Shahinpoor		1654		
27232	7590	10/19/2005 .		EXAMINER			
MOHSEN			HILL, LAURA C				
909 VIRGINIA, NE, SUITE 205 ALBERQUERQUE, NM 87108				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		(*-) ***********************************		3761			
			•	DATE MAILED: 10/19/2005	DATE MAILED: 10/19/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/604,655	SHAHINPOOR, PARSA	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_
	Laura C. Hill	3761	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-13 is/are withdrawn 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 07 August 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/7/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Language Interpretation

1. Either the pupil or the iris section of the soft contact patch may be 'perforated and porous to allow oxygenation of the iris and the sclera' as recited in claim 1.

2. The 'soft contact patch is equipped with and displays graphical designs' as recited in claim 3 is interpreted to mean that the 'graphical designs' may be located anywhere on the outer or inner surface of the 'soft contact patch.'

Claim Objections

- 3. Claim 3 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim should refer to other claims in the alternative only. Claim 3 has been examined on the merits as being dependent from claim 1 or from claim 2.
- 4. Claims 5-13 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim should refer to other claims in the alternative only and cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, claims 5-13 have not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 2 and 5 provides for the use of the soft contact patch, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it

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merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claims 2 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marquez del Cid (ES 2,024,995A; herein "Marquez del Cid"), and further in view of Baron et al. (US 2001/0024697; herein "Baron"). Marquez del Cid discloses an occlusive soft contact for treating amblyopia with a colored opaque or translucent pupil

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3 and colored translucent iris 2 that fits inside the eye under the eyelid and is formed from any type of adequate materials, designs and colors that exist within the current market (column 1, lines 3-5 and 36, column 2, lines 34-46, column 3, lines 17-22, column 4, lines 19-36, figure 1). Marquez del Cid does not expressly disclose the contact is porous to allow oxygenation of the iris and sclera. **Baron** discloses that contact lenses must have a high oxygen permeability to be comfortable to the wearer and further discloses polysiloxanes are known to have high oxygen permeability, which is advantageous for a healthy cornea (page 1, paragraph 0004). One would be motivated to modify any of the materials used by Marquez del Cid to be oxygen permeable and porous since oxygen permeability of the soft contact lens material is well known to contribute to eye health and since both references disclose contact lenses that fits inside the eye. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the soft contact lens, thus providing an oxygen permeable lens material.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Gammon et al. ("Extended-wear soft contact lenses for vision studies in monkeys", *Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science*) is cited for showing extended wear soft contact lenses dyed black for occlusion of light to treat amblyopia in rhesus monkeys. Fahmy et al. ("Extended wear soft contact lenses in the treatment of strabismic amblyopia", *Acta Opthalmol*) is cited for showing extended wear soft contact

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lenses with optical occluding abilities for the treatment of amblyopia in children, ages 4-9 years old.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laura C. Hill whose telephone number is 571-272-7137. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (off every other Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tatyana Zalukaeva can be reached on 571-272-1115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Laura C. Hill Examiner Art Unit 3761

LCH

TATYANA ZALUKAEVA SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER